

STEINBECK COUNTRY STARTS IN SALINAS

Four one-day, self-guided tours

Salinas Public Library
John Steinbeck

LH
979
.4761
STE



John Steinbeck — Hometown Boy

Salinas residents took no particular notice when the announcement of the birth of John Ernst Steinbeck, Jr., February 27, 1902, appeared in the local newspaper. Years later newspapers world-wide would acclaim the same John Steinbeck as the only American author to be awarded both the Pulitzer and Nobel Prizes and to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom. His literary works would make the Central California coast famous as "Steinbeck Country."

Salinas was still a barefoot-boy town when John, with his insatiable curiosity, was growing up. His three sisters envied his frequent absences as he investigated nature's mysteries in the marshes of the Salinas River and probed the chaparral-covered hillsides, learning to love the countryside from the ground up.

From an early age John had the urge to write. While in high school, he sent off unsigned manuscripts to various magazines and waited anxiously to see if his stories appeared in print. Of course, they didn't under such circumstances. His first published work appeared in *El Gabilan*, the high school paper. Writing was not his only interest. An enthusiastic athlete, John participated in track and basketball. He also had a leading role in the senior play and was President of Salinas High's Class of 1919.

Steinbeck attended Stanford University on and off for several years without earning a degree. His real education was acquired while working with migrants and ranch hands in the Salinas Valley and enjoying life with the paisanos of the Monterey Peninsula, all the while listening, learning and remembering. His own life style became as colorful as the characters he created.

Because of the popularity of Steinbeck's narratives, Cannery Row is as real to readers as Main Street in their own hometowns. The reader walks beside the author through the Salinas Valley. The fields, the streams, the mountains—all come alive in his sensitive phrases. Though John Steinbeck spent many years living on the East Coast and traveled the world over, his roots remained in Salinas where he was born, where he grew to manhood and where he was buried in 1968. All of Steinbeck Country is a living memorial to this "hometown boy who made good."

Steinbeck Country — Then and Now

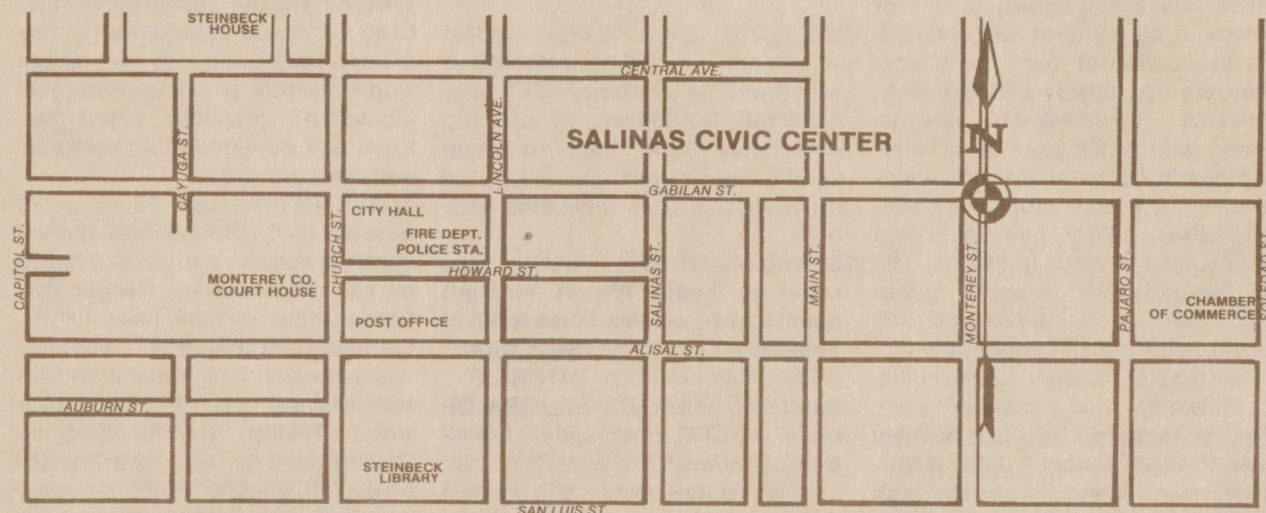
Times change, yet some things remain constant. The natural backdrop of Steinbeck Country—fields, rivers, ocean, forests, mountains—is as vibrant now as when the author described it. *The Red Pony* still roams *The Long Valley*. Lettuce is still Salinas Valley's "green gold." Buckeyes still bloom in the springtime in the *Pastures of Heaven*.

With the changing times, Salinas Valley has progressed and prospered. Advanced farming techniques, simplified mechanical harvesting and experimental successes are all part of this up-to-date agricultural area. New crops have been added to the Valley's bountiful harvest. Seemingly endless vineyards of wine grapes climb the hillsides now. The sweet aroma of the floral industry is carried about by river breezes. Who knows what bright promise the future holds for this productive valley.

The faces of *Cannery Row* and *Tortilla Flat* have changed, but the engaging characters have not. Any day spent on the Monterey Peninsula has the exhilarating anticipation of a *Sweet Thursday*. The silver sardines that once filled the city's coffers with gold are gone. The renovated canneries of Monterey now pack in tourists.

Salinas — John Steinbeck's Hometown

Salinas, named after the salt marshes at the river's edge, was successful from its start as a "Halfway House" in 1856. The "original square mile" has grown to 14.28 square miles, and the population has increased more than a hundred-fold, now 70,000. A strategic crossroads location at the mouth of the Salinas River and the coming of the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1868 assured the City's future. Salinas was chosen as Monterey County's seat in 1872 and became incorporated in 1874. As the gateway to the fertile Salinas Valley, Salinas is the commercial, agricultural and industrial center of a three-county area. Agribusiness is the economic mainstay. Other major manufacturers produce candy, spices, rubber, electrical and non-electrical products. Industrial tour schedules are available from the Salinas Chamber of Commerce, 119 E. Alisal. Visitors will appreciate the City's interesting Victorian architecture downtown and in adjacent residential sections, five major shopping areas and over 200 acres of parks and playgrounds.



STEINBECK HOUSE, 132 Central. Birthplace of John Ernst Steinbeck, Jr. (1902). Described in *East of Eden*, chronicle of life in Salinas Valley at turn of century. Steinbeck memorabilia. Now luncheon tea-room owned and operated by Valley Guild with profits going toward renovation and maintenance of house and to charities. Two seatings: 11:45 a.m. & 1:15 p.m., Mon.-Fri. Reservations required; telephone 424-2735. Group tours can be arranged.

JOHN STEINBECK LIBRARY, 110 W. San Luis. Steinbeck did much research for *East of Eden* in old wing. Steinbeck Room with photos, memorabilia, first editions, original manuscripts. Life-size bronze statue of author in front.

SOUTH MAIN STREET. Downtown "original square mile" being revitalized. Author's father, J. Ernst Steinbeck, Sr., was hay and grain merchant here (early 1900's), later Monterey County Treasurer.

GARDEN OF MEMORIES, 768 Abbott. John Steinbeck's simple gravesite (1968) in Hamilton plot under large oak tree closest to Romie Ln. Graves of maternal grandparents, Samuel and Elizabeth Hamilton,

Uncle Tom and Aunts Euna and Dessie, all mentioned in *East of Eden*, in separate plot along road next to mausoleum.

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST: **MONTEREY COUNTY COURT HOUSE**, 240 Church. Sculpture art by Jo Mora, exterior and interior walls.

SALINAS CITY HALL, 200 Lincoln. Changing displays of paintings, etchings, photography, sculpture. **HARTNELL COMMUNITY COLLEGE**, 156 Homestead. Two-year, fully-accredited, tuition-free community college. Art gallery, planetarium, library open to public. Community Playhouse offers full season of well-rounded theater in Performing Arts Bldg.

SHERWOOD PARK, N. Main & E. Bernal Dr. Municipal swimming pool open to public Feb.-Sept. Picnicking, playground, adjoining municipal golf course.

SALINAS COMMUNITY CENTER, Sherwood Park. Scheduled to open mid-1975. Cultural and recreational events, plus attractive meeting space for conventions, exhibits, business seminars. Auditorium seating nearly 1,700; banquet accommodations for approximately

800. For information, call 758-7217. **CALIFORNIA RODEO GROUNDS**, Sherwood Park. Home of California Rodeo, one of "Big Four," held annually 3rd week of July. Daily activities during "Big Week" include crowning of Rodeo Queen, Big Hat Barbecue, horse parades, kiddie parade, square dancing, carnival, drum and bugle corps competition, other festivities. "Colmo Del Rodeo," West's largest night-lighted parade, Sat. evening.

FIRST MAYOR'S HOME, 238 E. Romie Ln. Perfectly preserved Victorian residence, many original furnishings. Monterey Co. Historical Soc. headquarters. For appointment to visit, call 422-1150.

BORONDA ADOBE, W. Laurel Dr. & Boronda Rd. State Historical Monument. Last accessible, unaltered rancho house of Mexican-Californian period in Monterey County. Restoration program under way to include museum complex.

ROYAL OAKS PARK, Maher Rd. 122 acres; hiking, picnicking, field sports, play equipment.

SALINAS MUNICIPAL STADIUM, Maryal Dr. Home of Salinas Packers, Class A California League professional baseball team affiliated with California Angels.

TOUR ONE

THROUGH THE SALAD BOWL OF THE NATION

Approx. mileage,
excluding side trips:
115

SALINAS. See page 2.

SALINAS VALLEY. "Salad Bowl of the Nation." 85 miles long, 640,000 acres. Monterey County is one of foremost agricultural areas in U.S. for production of fresh vegetables; annual crop value over \$550 million. Unusual "upside-down" Salinas River, with underground percolating ponds, provides plentiful water supply. Leading crops: Lettuce, artichokes, celery, bush and lima beans, chili peppers, potatoes, garlic, strawberries, broccoli, tomatoes, spinach, cauliflower, carrots, beets, sugar beets. Latest additions: Wine grapes, nursery stock, bulbs, cut flowers.

First working title for *East of Eden* was "Salinas Valley." John Steinbeck spent summers during high school and college days working as farm laborer, fruit picker or hired hand on ranches in foothills of Santa Lucia Mts. along River Rd. and Gabilan Mts. along Old Stage Rd. Ranches provided settings for several short stories, i.e., *The Chrysanthemums*, *Breakfast and The Leader of the People*, in collection of vignettes, *The Long Valley*. Cast and crew of movie adaptation of *East of Eden* moved throughout Valley for filming (1952). "Jody" named *The Red Pony* after Gabilan Mts. Ranch of "Peter Randall," respected farmer of *The Harness*, was across Salinas River next to foothills of Santa Lucias.

CHUALAR (pop. 300). Founded 1874 on part of Spanish land grant. Lettuce fields, flower acreage, greenhouses.

GONZALES (pop. 2,710). Founded 1874 by Dr. Alfred Gonzales and brother Mariano on land deeded to them by father Theodore Gonzales, twice Mayor of Monterey. Mexican-American descendants of Gonzales family still live in area. Vegetable processing, vineyards, cattle raising. Fat City, one of nation's largest

feed lots (650 acres) east of town; around 80,000 head of beef cattle being fattened for shipping to packing houses.

SOLEDAD (pop. 4,460). Oldest settlement in Valley, established with founding of Mission 1791, later deserted. Revitalized as dairying community 1874. Major produce center, permanent pasture, beef production, dairies, vineyards, winery.

Setting for *Of Mice and Men*, play novelette about life of itinerant ranch hands, was few miles south of Soledad along Arroyo Seco River.

NEARBY POINTS OF INTEREST: MISSION NUESTRA SENORA DE LA SOLEDAD (Our Lady of Solitude), 5 mi. w. of Soledad (G17). 13th in chain; founded 1791 by Fr. Fermin de Lasuen. Plagued by crop failures, epidemics, floods. Last Mission restored. Now lovely oasis in wind-swept valley with well-tended grounds. Artifacts, gift shop, picnic tables. Open daily except Mon. 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

***PARAISO HOT SPRINGS**, 12 mi. s.w. of Soledad (G17). Secluded valley on eastern slope of Santa Lucia Mts. (elev. 1,400') with sweeping view of *The Long Valley*. Once Indian gathering spot, later Mission property. Towering royal palms planted in sign of cross. Paraiso not included when Mission returned to Church ownership (1851). Became privately-owned, fashionable resort with many owners since. 8 major hot springs—soda, arsenic, potassium, sulphur, countless others; drinkable, bathable water. Cottages, trailer spaces, baths, outdoor and indoor swimming pools, clubhouse, snack shop. Overnight and daytime use.

***ARROYO SECO**, 15 mi. s.w. of Soledad (G17, G16). Several resorts and campgrounds for overnight and day use along Arroyo Seco River. Fine fishing and hunting; natural swimming holes. Horse Bridge, mile upriver from Govt. Campground,

trailhead into Ventana Wilderness of Los Padres Forest.

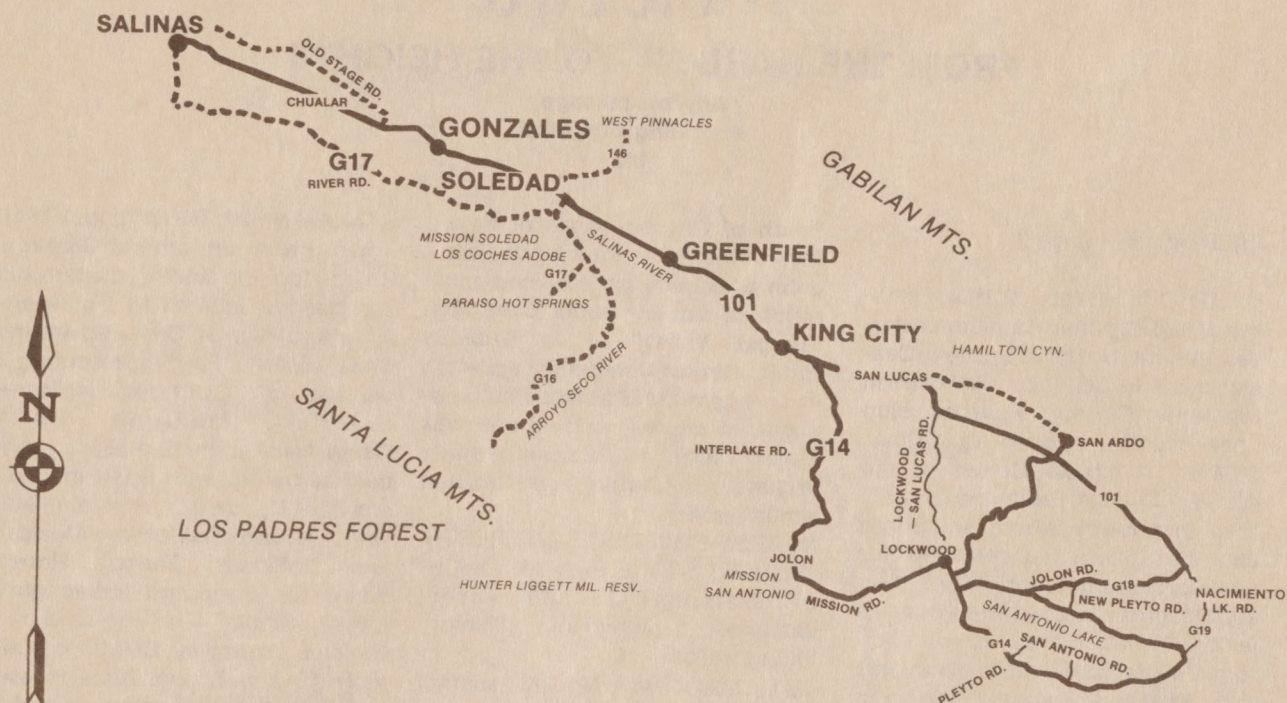
LOS COCHES ADOBE, 1 mi. s. of Soledad (101). Historic adobe built 1843 by William Richardson, husband of Marie Soberanes whose father deeded land to her. Stage stop mid-1800's. State Historical Monument, gradually being restored and developed into rest stop and campground.

***WEST PINNACLES**, 12 mi. e. of Soledad (146). Remnants of ancient volcano; spectacular spires created by nature's elements. Ranger Station at Chaparral Peak (elev. 1,400'). Campsites for trailers and tents. No utility connections. Water and comfort stations available. Bring firewood. Hiking trail to Chalone Campground (3.2 mi.), level walk for observing wildlife variety. Organized groups need advance reservations. Write: Pinnacles Natl. Monument, Paicines 95043. No connecting road to East Pinnacles.

GREENFIELD (pop. 3,190). Founded 1905 by Clark Colony; 280 families from Los Angeles area drew 20-acre allotments, plotted orderly little town. Nation's only producer of parched corn snack food. Alfalfa fields, orchards, berry farms, wine grapes, chili peppers.

KING CITY (pop. 4,010). "Most metropolitan cow town in the West." Founded 1884 by Charles R. King, millionaire lumberman. Most industries agricultural—dehydrating, processing, packing. Major nationwide source for lima beans. Vineyards to south first planted 1961. City park, barbecues, picnic facilities, swimming pool.

King City figured prominently in novels set in Salinas Valley, especially in *East of Eden*, also in *Of Mice and Men* and *To A God Unknown*. John Steinbeck's maternal grandparents, Samuel and Elizabeth Hamilton, settled in area mid-1800's. Their 1,760-acre ranch for growing grain and grazing cattle



was located in Hamilton Canyon, few miles Southeast of King City. Steinbeck probably used ranch as model for "Trask" property in *East of Eden*. J. Ernst Steinbeck, Sr., author's father, was first agent for railroad at King City and Superintendent of Southern Pacific Milling Co. Author's uncle, William C. Hamilton, pioneer businessman and later Judge, owned Hamilton Harness Saddlery (circa 1910), was co-owner of Hamilton & Gause Garage (circa 1917), Model-T dealership described in *East of Eden*, now Stateside Motors, 114 Broadway. Will Hamilton married Birdie King, niece of City's founder.

JOLON (pop. 66). "Valley of the Oaks." Once busy stage stop on El Camino Real. Railroad between Salinas and King City spelled town's doom. Now stopping place for sportsmen headed for Hunter Liggett and visitors on way to Mission. **Old Dutton Hotel**, recently registered as National Landmark, was hub of Jolon and possibly model for stone castle in triangle love story, *The Murder*. Jolon provided background for *To A God Unknown*, saga of pioneer family who conquered land in California hills.

NEARBY POINTS OF INTEREST: HUNTER LIGGETT MILITARY RESERVATION, 3 mi. w. of Jolon

(Mission Rd.). Federal Govt. purchased nearly 170,000 acres from William Randolph Hearst 1940. Named after Gen. Hunter Liggett, World War I troop commander and Gen. Pershing's Chief of Staff. Hearst's former hunting lodge, "Hacienda," is Army's Headquarters. Until 1957 Reservation used as training site for National Guard and Reserve; now Combat Developments Experimentation Command field laboratory. 30 ponds and lakes; mountains and fields well stocked with wild game. Fishing and hunting permits available at Govt. Wildlife Office by roadside.

MISSION SAN ANTONIO DE PADUA, 6 mi. n.w. of Jolon (Mission Rd.). Founded 1771 by Fr. Junipero Serra; 3rd Mission established. Most prosperous and populated of chain, entirely self-sufficient. Authentically restored as outstanding example of early Mission life. Now Valley's parish church. Artifacts inside and outdoors, gift shop, picnic area. Open daily except Tues. 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

Steinbeck described this Mission during time of its abandonment in *To A God Unknown*.

LOCKWOOD (pop. 123). Only Post Office, general store and cafe left of lively original town homesteaded 1874. Grazing fields, dryland grain, wheat farms.

Olive Hamilton Steinbeck, author's mother, taught school at Pleyto, near Lockwood, before marriage.

***SAN ANTONIO RECREATION AREA.** San Antonio Dam, South end of lake, opened 1963. 5,000-acre area around quiet, warm lake, 15½ mi. long when full. Boating, fishing, water-skiing, swimming, camping, picnicking, hiking. 1 campground on North, 3 on South shore. 550 trailer, camper, tent sites. Launching ramps, marina, boat rentals, grocery, cafeteria.

SAN ARDO (pop. 330). Sheep and cattle-raising. Gateway to rich oil fields to South and Northeast. Since discovery 1947, over 250 million barrels of oil produced, shipping out approximately 34,000 barrels by pipeline daily.

While teaching at Peach Tree, East of San Ardo, Olive Hamilton met J. Ernst Steinbeck, Sr., later married him. Their son based some episodes of *Pastures of Heaven* on stories mother told him about experiences while teaching in country communities.

SAN LUCAS (pop. 160). Settled late 1800's. Founder Albert Trescony, benefactor of Basque shepherders who brought bands from San Joaquin to Salinas Valley. Interesting old general store.

*Overnight camping

TOUR TWO

FROM THE HARBOR TO THE HEIGHTS

Approx. mileage,
excluding side trips:
115

SALINAS. See page 2.

CASTROVILLE (pop. 9,350). Established 1863 by Juan Bautista Castro, descendant of distinguished California family. Second oldest town in Monterey County. Railroad stop until mainline moved to Salinas 1880's. "Artichoke Center of the World." Central California is only area in country where artichokes can be grown successfully for commercial purposes. More than 10,000 acres of globe variety planted within 15-mile radius; 95% of California's total output, 85% of nation's crop. Processing plants also handle fresh fruits and vegetables from surrounding fields.

SALINAS RIVER STATE BEACH, Potrero Rd. off Hwy. 1. 93 acres; swimming, fishing.

MOSS LANDING (pop. 659). Frenchman Paul Lezere founded "City of St. Paul" before Civil War. Capt. Charles Moss and Cato Vierra developed docks 1870's. Important grain port before railroad established; whaling station 1920's; sardine port 1935-45. Commercial fishing, boat-building, shellfish industry. Major scientific center for oceanographic research. Elkhorn Slough is second largest salt marsh in State and wildlife haven. Tourist-oriented town with many antique and specialty shops in renovated buildings. Jetty State Beach, Jetty Rd; swimming, fishing, clam digging. Zmudowski State Beach, Giberson Rd., 156 acres; swimming, fishing.

WATSONVILLE (pop. 16,500). Established 1852 by D.S. Gregory and Judge John H. Watson from Georgia. Distinctive Victorian architecture. Apple orchards started 1853. Apples and other fruit are major crops, followed by vegetables, nurseries, livestock production. Industry mostly associated with food processing. River Park

South of City on banks of Pajaro River; Pinto Lake Park North side.

John Steinbeck once owned small ranch in nearby Santa Cruz Mts. "Torgas Valley" of *In Dubious Battle*, story of Communist agitators in an agricultural strike, was composite of several valleys; one was Pajaro Valley with its acres of apple orchards. Short story, *The Raid*, had similar setting.

NEARBY POINTS OF INTEREST:

*SUNSET STATE BEACH, 5 mi. w. of Watsonville. 300 acres; campsites, picnicking, fishing, hiking trails.

*MT. MADONNA PARK, summit Hecker Pass Hwy. (152). 3,093-acre wooded mountain park. Many species of wildlife. Picnic areas, play fields, hiking and riding trails, lake fishing for children, roving archery range. Overnight camping. For group reservations, write: Santa Clara Co. Parks & Recreation Dept., 70 W. Hedding, San Jose 95110.

GILROY (pop. 16,000). Established 1821 by John (Cameron) Gilroy, California's first English-speaking settler; incorporated 1870. Major trade center of Southern Santa Clara County. Processing of fruits and vegetables from throughout State. Onions and garlic important locally-grown crops. Orchards, dairy farms, vineyards. Many wineries in vicinity. 4 city parks, including Christmas Hill (29 acres), with amphitheater, barbecues, picnic areas, hillside nature trails.

NEARBY POINTS OF INTEREST:

GILROY HOT SPRINGS, 10 mi. n.e. of Gilroy. 13 different artesian wells. Swimming, picnicking.

COYOTE LAKE, 8 mi. e. of Gilroy. 688-acre surface area, 11-mile shoreline. Trout fishing, swimming, boating, water-skiing.

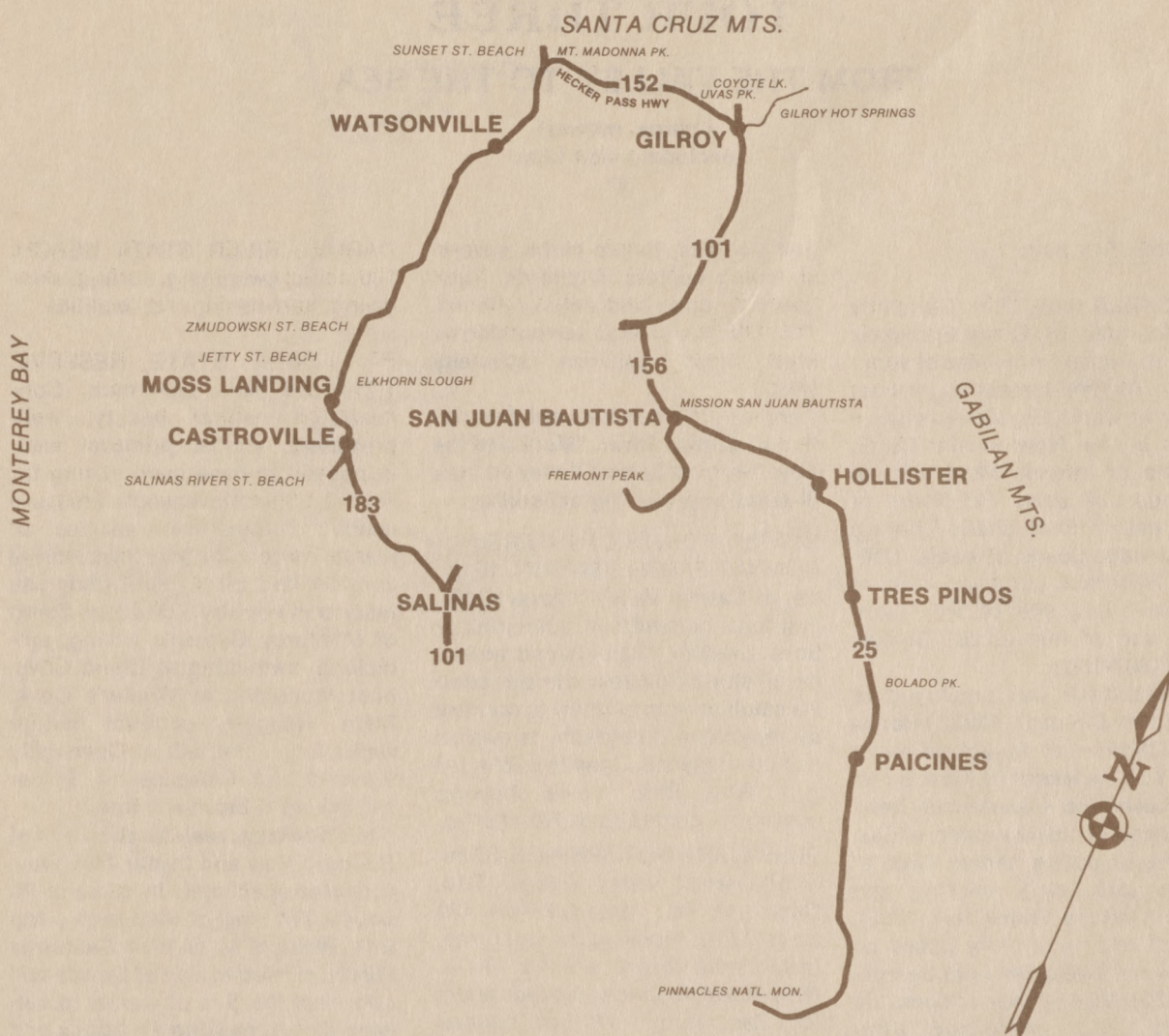
*UVAS CANYON PARK, 4 mi. n.w. of Gilroy. 580 acres; camping, picnicking, hiking. Advance reservations required for camping during summer months. Write: Santa Clara Co. Parks & Recreation Dept., 70 W. Hedding, San Jose 95110.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA (pop. 1,164). Town grew up around Mission. Stage stop and trading center until bypassed by railroad 1870's; reverted to rural hamlet. Centered around State Historic Park representing 3 periods of California history—Spanish, Mexican, early Californian—including Plaza Hotel built as barracks for Spanish soldiers (1813); Castro House (1841) which housed California's Mexican Govt. officials; Zanetta House, home for unmarried Indian girls; Livery Stable with horse-drawn vehicles on display. Buildings open daily 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Anza House, National Historic Landmark, 3rd & Franklin, stands as it did in 1799 with adobe walls and original beams exposed inside. Carefully preserved buildings house antique and specialty shops, galleries, fine restaurants, Mexican-American repertory theater.

MISSION SAN JUAN BAUTISTA. 7th and largest in chain; founded 1797 by Fr. Fermin de Lasuen. One of best preserved of all Missions. Original bell still rings to call townspeople to daily mass. Adjacent Indian burial ground. San Andreas Fault runs along edge. Museum, gift shop, picnic area in Olive Grove. Open 9:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Mar. 1-mid-Nov.; rest of year 10 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

*FREMONT PEAK (elev. 3,169'). 11 mi. s.e. of San Juan Bautista. Scenic winding road to highest peak in Gabilan Range. Capt. John C. Fremont built fort 1846, waited 4 days for Californians to attack. Battle never materialized; Fremont departed for Oregon. 244-acre State Park. Picnic areas, hiking trails over chaparral-covered terrain, very few campsites. View of Monterey Bay and Salinas Valley.

As a child, John Steinbeck played on this mountain and hunted for military artifacts left by Fremont's company. He could see Peak from upstairs window at home and ex-



pressed wish to be buried on mountain top where he could see everything he knew and loved. Fremont Peak became turning-point of *Travels With Charley*, when Steinbeck took a last long look at the land he loved.

HOLLISTER (pop. 8,500). First home built by Col. William Wells Hollister 1862 in midst of huge sheep ranch. Incorporated 1872; became San Benito County seat 1874. Principal trade center and largest city in County. Diversified economy. Fruit and nut orchards, vegetables, seeds, vineyards, wineries, cattle and sheep ranches. Movement of Calaveras Fault evident along streets in downtown area. Veterans Memorial Park (40 acres), picnic facilities, barbecues. Dunne Park, tennis courts, children's playground.

John Steinbeck's paternal

grandparents, John A. and Almira Steinbeck, came to Hollister in mid-1800's and settled 19-acre orchard and farm.

TRES PINOS (pop. 200). Named for 3 stunted pines on bank of creek. Once headquarters of bandit Tiburcio Vasquez. Native stone grotto at Church of the Immaculate Conception.

BOLADO PARK. Olympic-size swimming pool; picnic and barbecue areas; dance pavilion; rodeo arena and grandstand; adjacent 9-hole public golf course.

PAICINES (pop. 100). Named after Indian tribe who once inhabited area. Established 1874. Main activity was freight hauling for New Idria mercury mine until railroad abandoned station 1927. Remodeled old store, site of robbery and murder by

Vasquez gang (1873), which led to capture and subsequent execution.

***PINNACLES NATL. MONUMENT.** 14,498 acres. Discovered 1794 by English explorer Capt. George Vancouver. Established by Presidential Proclamation 1908; among first Natl. monuments. Nature's elements carved remnants of ancient volcano into spectacular spires 600-1,000' high. Outdoor museum of natural history with emphasis on protection of natural features. Many birds, wildflowers, wildlife, nature trails, caves, view sites. Visitors Center with naturalist on duty. Campsites for trailers and tents. No utility connections. Water and comfort stations available. Bring firewood. Organized groups need advance reservations; write: Pinnacles Natl. Monument, Paicines 95043. No connecting road to West Pinnacles.

TOUR THREE

FROM THE VALLEY TO THE SEA

Approx. mileage,
excluding side trips:
80

SALINAS. See page 2.

SPRECKELS (pop. 563). Company town founded by Claus Spreckels (1898) to house employees of sugar factory. At time largest sugar beet factory in world, 6½ stories high, 4 million bricks. Now Amstar Corp., still one of largest. Most original buildings still used. Boulevard of black walnut trees shaded horses pulling wagonloads of beets. California Historical Landmark, end of Spreckels Ln., site of Hill Town Ferry, one of first across Salinas River (1867-1888).

John Steinbeck was employed as Asst. Chief Chemist (1922), later as Night Chemist at Spreckels sugar plant. Two incidents in *Tortilla Flat* were based on experiences here. Sequences of movie version of *East of Eden*, depicting "Adam Trask's" venture into icing, packing and shipping lettuce, filmed here (1952). Parts of television story based on *The Harness* also filmed at Spreckels (1970). Village called "Loma" in *Johnny Bear* patterned after Spreckels in early days when it was known as "Hill Town," before land was leveled and marshes drained.

TORO REGIONAL PARK. State's largest County park, 4,756 acres. Picnicking, hiking, riding trails.

CORRAL DE TIERRA. "Coral earth." Unincorporated residential canyon. Indians camped here, later pioneers settled. Ancient oaks, buckeyes, willows, sycamores. Sprawling horse and cattle ranches, small farms, scattered orchards. **Steinbeck used Corral de Tierra as setting for *Pastures of Heaven*, collection of vignettes portraying people of pastoral canyon community.**

CARMEL VALLEY (pop. 14,000). 64,000-acre unincorporated residential and recreational area traversed by Carmel River. Warmer climate than rest of Monterey Peninsula. Many inns, fine restaurants,

golf courses, tennis clubs, several shopping centers. Orchards, truck gardens, dude and cattle ranches. Post Office at Village surrounded by craft shops, galleries, specialty shops.

Cannery Row contains apt description of Carmel River. "Mack and the boys" went to Carmel Valley on their ill-fated frog-hunting expedition.

NEARBY POINTS OF INTEREST: COMSAT EARTH STATION, 10 mi. s.e. of Carmel Valley Village (G16). Full-time commercial communications satellite. Dish-shaped antenna, 10 stories tall, relays information via satellite from country to country by telephone, telegraph, television and other means. Open to public 1-3 p.m. Wed. Brief movie showing operation, guided tour. No charge.

TASSAJARA HOT SPRINGS, 30 mi. s. of Carmel Valley Village (G16, Cachagua Rd., Tassajara Rd.). 480 acres. Once Indian gathering place; fashionable resort in early 1900's. Now North American headquarters for Zen study. 17 hot mineral springs—sulphur, sodium, magnesia, iron, phosphate. Open to public during summer months for daytime picnicking and mineral baths. Reservations necessary for overnight stay. Dining room open to guests only. Closed during winter for student training.

KOREAN BUDDHIST TEMPLE, SAMBOSA, Robinson Canyon Rd. Oriental Temple in wooded setting against mountain backdrop. Public invited to regular Sunday services, 11 a.m.

HIGHWAY ONE. California's first designated Scenic Highway. 72 miles of breathtakingly beautiful scenery connecting Monterey Peninsula with Southern California. 18 years to build; cost \$10 million; opened 1937.

John Steinbeck was a member of first surveying crew to go down into Big Sur country before road built (early 1920's).

CARMEL RIVER STATE BEACH. 106 acres; swimming, surfing, skin-diving, surf-fishing. No facilities.

PT. LOBOS STATE RESERVE. 1,250-acre Natl. Landmark. Concentrated natural beauty; well-preserved, almost primeval area. Supposed to have been setting for Robert Louis Stevenson's *Treasure Island*. Innumerable species of plants, vertebrate and invertebrate animals and birds. First undersea reserve in country, 750 acres. Stand of Monterey Cypress. Hiking, picnicking, swimming at China Cove, boat launching at Whaler's Cove. State Rangers conduct nature walks, 2 p.m. Sat. & Sun. Open daily 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Entrance fee: \$1 per car; hikers & bicyclists free.

"Doc" Ricketts, real-life character of *Cannery Row* and *Sweet Thursday*, collected specimens in caves at Pt. Lobos. First leg of Steinbeck's trip with Ricketts to Gulf of California (1940), related in *Sea of Cortez* and *Log from the Sea of Cortez*, paralleled Coast, passing Pt. Lobos and Pt. Sur.

BIXBY CREEK BRIDGE. Longest concrete arch span in world. 718' long, 260' above creek. Observation alcoves. Sealanes 15 mi. out. Grey whale-watching Nov. & Mar.

The area 15 miles South of Monterey along rugged Big Sur Coast provided background for short story, *The Flight*.

PT. SUR LIGHT STATION. Established 1889. Powerful first-order light, 50' above ground, 270' above sea level, visible for 25 mi., entirely automatic. Causeway connects station with shore. No visitors.

ANDREW MOLERA STATE PARK. 2,100 acres. Picnicking, surf-fishing at mouth of Big Sur River, freshwater fishing upstream. No fires.

*BIG SUR VILLAGE (pop. 150). Modern trading post. Residents are

*Overnight camping



descendants of early settlers, businessmen, ranchers, farmers, Park and Forest Service employees. Local artists, authors and artisans sell works in Village shops. Several motels and privately-owned campgrounds. St. Francis of the Redwoods, unusual indoor-outdoor church; weekend masses.

John Steinbeck worked with labor gang building road South of Big Sur during college years (early 1920's). His mother, Olive Hamilton Steinbeck, taught in little red school-house in Big Sur area before marriage.

*PFEIFFER BIG SUR STATE PARK.

*Overnight camping

2,944 acres. Southernmost stand of California redwoods. Campsites, trailer facilities, picnicking, swimming, river fishing, hiking and riding trails. Campsite reservations can be made through Ticketron or any Calif. State Park office. Fire permits, camping and hiking information available at Ranger Station. Big Sur Lodge is State concession; hotel-type accommodations, cottages, dining room, gift shop, general store. Several U.S. Forest Service campgrounds South of Pfeiffer Park along ocean front.

NEARBY POINTS OF INTEREST: DE ANGULO TRAIL, 9 mi. s. of Big Sur Village (1). Willd to U.S. Forest

Service by anthropologist Jaime De Angulo. 3 mi. hike to Coast Ridge Rd.; 4 mi. to Cold Springs Camp; 9 mi. to South fork of Big Sur River. Panoramic view of Coast.

JULIA PFEIFFER BURNS STATE PARK, 10 mi. s. of Big Sur Village (1). 1,725 acres; picnic area, hiking trail to headland.

JOHN LITTLE STATE RESERVE, 15 mi. s. of Big Sur Village (1). 21 acres at Lime Creek; daytime use only.

NEW CAMALDOLI HERMITAGE, 25 mi. s. of Big Sur Village (1). Only American branch of Benedictine Order, 40 resident monks. Visitors admitted to church, guest house, gift shop.

TOUR FOUR

ALONG THE PATH OF THE PAST

Approx. mileage,
excluding side trips:
55

SALINAS. See page 2.

MARINA (pop. 12,000). Former farming community developed 1915 by William Locke Paddon. Residential community. Start of 8'-wide pedestrian-equestrian-bicycle trail to Seaside, paralleling freeway.

FORT ORD. 28,500 acres. Established 1917 as Gigling Reservation. Named after Maj. Gen. Edward Otho Cresap Ord, Civil War officer who commanded first garrison at Monterey Presidio. Divisional Headquarters for 7th Infantry.

SEASIDE (pop. 39,000). Founded by Dr. John L.D. Roberts 1890. Mushroomed during World War II with military housing. Residential-commercial community.

POINTS OF INTEREST:

SEASIDE CITY HALL, 440 Harcourt. Designed by famous architect Edward Durell Stone. Continuous art exhibits. Hours: 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Fri.

MONTEREY PENINSULA BUDDHIST TEMPLE, 1155 Noche Buena. Classical gardens. English speaking services 10:15 a.m. Sun. Tour of Temple arranged by calling 394-0119.

MONTEREY (pop. 28,772). Founded 1770 by Fr. Junipero Serra, Gaspar de Portola. First capitol of California. Many Govt. edifices and carefully preserved Spanish-Colonial adobes along red-marked Path of History. Free map available from Monterey History & Art Assn., Custom Plaza, or Monterey Peninsula Chamber of Commerce, 2030 Fremont, or 40 Bonifacio Plaza.

Casa Jesus Soto Adobe, 460 Pierce, built 1842, abandoned for quite some time before restoration in 1940. Steinbeck purchased house in 1944 and lived there. Now doctor's office.

POINTS OF INTEREST:

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, Sloat & 3rd. Once fashionable Hotel Del Monte. Leased by

Navy 1941, purchased by Federal Govt. 1951. Officers of all branches of service, plus officers from allied countries, educated in technology, science, management. Picturesque buildings and grounds.

Tortilla Flat characters stole vegetables from gardens of elegant old hotel to feed nine hungry children of "Teresina Cortez."

SAN CARLOS CATHEDRAL, Church St. Fr. Serra established Mission 1770, moved to Carmel following year. Typical example of Spanish-Colonial architecture; Mexican folk art.

"Church of San Carlos" to which "Pirate" of Sweet Thursday presented golden candlestick in honor of beloved dog.

STEVENSON HOUSE, Houston St. Robert Louis Stevenson lived here 1879. State Historical Monument. Outstanding adobe dwelling, authentic furnishings.

ALLEN KNIGHT MARITIME MUSEUM, 550 Calle Principal. Hours: 1-4 p.m. Tues.-Fri.; 2-4 p.m. Sat. & Sun.

MONTEREY PENINSULA MUSEUM OF ART, 559 Pacific. Hours: 10 a.m.-4 p.m., Tues.-Fri.; 1-4 p.m. Sat. & Sun.

COLTON HALL, Madison & Pacific. First State Constitutional Convention held 1849. Monterey's City Hall. Historical museum, 2nd floor, open 10 a.m.-5 p.m. daily.

Steinbeck's paisanos enjoyed free board and room in Old Jail at rear of Colton Hall.

*VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK, top of Jefferson St. Complete facilities for overnight camping, daytime picnicking.

Locale of Tortilla Flat, was composite of several early residential areas. This section near top of Jefferson St., was one.

CALIFORNIA'S FIRST THEATRE, Scott & Pacific. 19th-century saloon became first State theatre to stage paid dramatic performances (1847). Live old-time melodramas presented Wed.-Sun. in summertime, Fri. &

Sat. during winter. Box office open 2 p.m. show days for reservations.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Fisherman's Wharf. Oldest Govt. building West of Rockies. Early California museum. MUNICIPAL WHARF NO. 2. Commercial Wharf. Pleasure craft marina, yacht club, pier-fishing, boat rentals, marine supplies, restaurants.

FISHERMAN'S WHARF. Shops, galleries, restaurants, marine exhibits, bay tours, deep-sea fishing arrangements. Fishing fleet moorage.

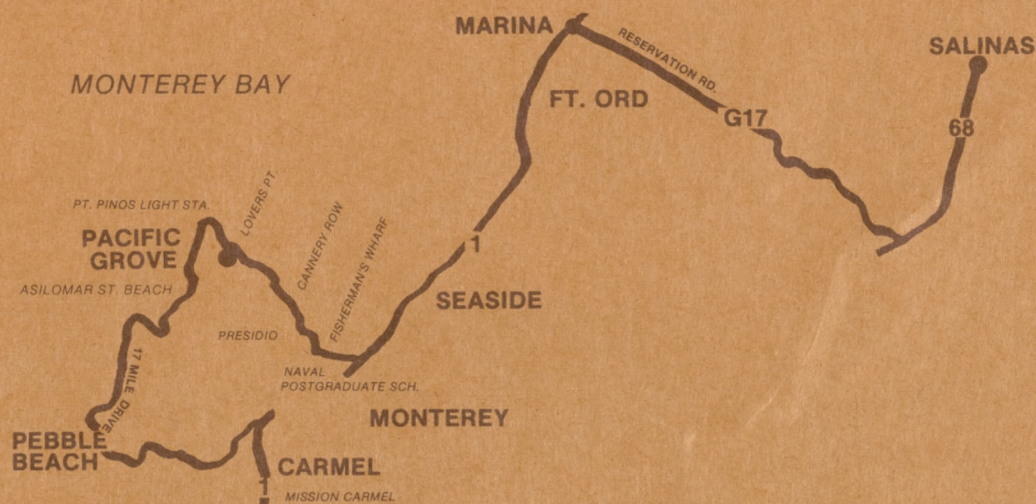
Screen version of Tortilla Flat filmed on location (1944).

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY. 409 acres. One of oldest Army posts in country, established 1770 by Portola. Now Defense Language Institute, free world's largest language school. Museum open 11 a.m.-1 p.m. & 2-5 p.m. Wed.-Fri.; 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat. & Sun.

CANNERY ROW. Monterey was "Sardine Capitol of the World" 1930's and '40's. 18 canneries worked around clock, serviced by 100 fishing boats. More than 4,000 employees in Cannery Workers Union. Sardines mysteriously disappeared 1945. Canneries began closing, last one 1973. Renovated canneries and warehouses now restaurants, theaters, antique, gift and specialty shops. Otters, sea lions, birds along shore. Skindiving.

Following publication of Cannery Row (1945), this became one of most celebrated streets in world. Many vacant canneries still stand, one with tall smokestacks. Some businesses have adopted names from Steinbeck's books, but they are not authentic spots. Some actual sites do exist, but not always in fictional locations. Bronze bust of John Steinbeck, Cannery Row & Prescott.

WESTERN BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY (actually Pacific Biological Laboratories, Inc.), 800 Cannery Row. Now private social club. "Doc" Edward F. Ricketts owned this



marine laboratory. Steinbeck bought part interest (late 1930's), became active marine biologist when time permitted. "Doc's Lab" in Cannery Row, *Sweet Thursday*, *Travels With Charley*, *Sea of Cortez* and *Log from the Sea of Cortez*, also setting for short story, *The Snake*. **LEE CHONG'S HEAVENLY FLOWER GROCERY** (actually Wing Chong Market), 835 Cannery Row. Now The Old General Store. Owned by "Lee Chong" in Cannery Row, bought out by "Joseph and Mary Rivas" in *Sweet Thursday*. **LA IDA'S CAFE**, 851 Cannery Row. Now Kalisa's International Restaurant. Owned by "Wide Ida" of *Sweet Thursday*. **BEAR FLAG BUILDING**, 600 block of Cannery Row. Built 1929. "Dora Flood's" bordello in Cannery Row. In *Sweet Thursday* taken over by sister "Flora". **STEINBECK TREE**, foot of Irving Ave. Purported to be cypress which sheltered Steinbeck's paisanos; probably other such trees.

PACIFIC GROVE (pop. 18,000). Began 1875 as Methodist retreat. Picturesque residential city known as "Butterfly Town U.S.A." Handsome, renovated Victorian mansions. Mini-Monarch bus tours city for 10¢.

John Steinbeck spent boyhood vacations in cottage built by his father. After marriage (1930), he lived in same small house. Many Pacific Grove sites mentioned in writings.

POINTS OF INTEREST: HOPKINS MARINE STATION, China Pt. Operated By Stanford University. First marine laboratory on

Pacific Coast, 3rd in nation. Specializes in study of intertidal life.

"Chin Kee's Squid Yard" in Sweet Thursday was here when Point was Chinese settlement. Steinbeck attended class in General Zoology (1923) at Hopkins Marine Station. **LOVERS PT.** Picnic facilities, volleyball court, children's pool, access to safe, sheltered beach. Glass-bottom boat rentals. Granite sculpture of monarch butterfly.

MAGIC CARPET OF MESA-EMBRYANTHEMUM. Solid mass of pink and lavender ice plant blooms along cliffs above beach, late Apr.-Aug.

PACIFIC GROVE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Forest & Central. Hours: 10 a.m.-5 p.m., closed Mon.

PACIFIC GROVE ART CENTER, 568 Lighthouse. Hours: 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Tues.-Sat.

PT. PINOS LIGHT STATION. Oldest lighthouse in continuous operation on West Coast (1855). Small museum. Hours: 1-4 p.m. Sat. & Sun. **ASILOMAR STATE BEACH & CONFERENCE GROUNDS.** 60 acres. Non-profit conference center. Exceptional beach.

"Doc" collected marine specimens from "Great Tide Pool" on tip of Peninsula "near the whistling buoy" and from Asilomar Beach.

BUTTERFLY TREES, area around 1100 block of Lighthouse — at Washington Park, Sinex & Alder. Thousands of monarch butterflies return each Oct. to winter in pine trees, leaving in Mar. School children herald annual arrival with Butterfly Parade.

PEBBLE BEACH (pop. 6,000). 8,400

verdant acres bordering ocean front. Acquired by Del Monte Properties Co. early 1900's. Exclusive residential sections, golf courses, equestrian center, private clubs, shops, centered around Del Monte Lodge. Picnic areas; bridle paths; gnarled cypress, bird and seal rocks. Two toll gates in Pacific Grove, one off Hwy. 1, one in Carmel. Map of Drive provided at gate. Fee: \$3 per car.

CARMEL-BY-THE-SEA (pop. 5,166). Captivating village along spacious sandy beach. Artists-writers' colony early 1920's. Individualized architecture. Art galleries, craft studios, restaurants, small inns, hotels, shops of all kinds. "Tor House," former home of Robinson Jeffers, along Scenic Rd.

POINTS OF INTEREST: **CARMEL ART ASSN.**, Dolores & 6th. Hours: 11 a.m.-5 p.m. daily. **SUNSET CENTER**, 9th & San Carlos. Gallery. Studios offer short-term classes in various art forms. Annual Bach Festival held in July; other events throughout year. Hours: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. daily.

MISSION SAN CARLOS BORROMEO DEL RIO CARMEL, Rio Rd. Founded 1771 by Fr. Junipero Serra, who is buried at foot of altar. Parish church since 1933. Elevated to rank of Basilica by Pope John XXIII 1960. Imposing stone building with well-kept gardens. 2 museums, gift shop. Hours: 9:30 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays; 10:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Sun.

Pastures of Heaven concludes with episode involving busload of tourists visiting Monterey Peninsula; Carmel Mission included in itinerary.

OF MIC
SWEET
ORTILLA FLAT
SEA OF CORTEZ
GRAPES
RAVELS WITH CHAR
JOURNAL OF A NOVE
IN DUBIOUS BATTLE
EAST OF
CAN
TH
E
THE



Copyright 1975
Salinas Chamber of Commerce
119 E. Alisal
Salinas, California 93901

Copy: Maxine Knox & Mary Rodriguez